

mitigation, treatment, or cure of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; and

(B) data concerning such grants, including—

- (i) the number of grants awarded;
- (ii) the participating entities to whom grants were awarded;
- (iii) the value of each such grant;
- (iv) a description of the research each such grant was used to further;
- (v) the number of patients who received expanded access to an investigational drug to prevent, diagnose, mitigate, treat, or cure amyotrophic lateral sclerosis under each grant;

(vi) whether the investigational drug that was the subject of such a grant was approved by the Food and Drug Administration; and

(vii) the average number of days between when a grant application is submitted and when a grant is awarded; and

(2) with respect to grants awarded under the program established under section 1074—

(A) an analysis of what is known about the impact of such grants on research or development related to the prevention, diagnosis, mitigation, treatment, or cure of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;

(B) an analysis of what is known about how such grants increased efficiency and productivity of the clinical development of therapies, including through the use of clinical trials that operated with common master protocols, or had adaptive or add-on clinical trial designs; and

(C) data concerning such grants, including—

- (i) the number of grants awarded;
- (ii) the participating entities to whom grants were awarded;
- (iii) the value of each such grant;
- (iv) a description of the research each such grant was used to further; and
- (v) whether the investigational drug that was the subject of such a grant received approval by the Food and Drug Administration.

SEC. 1076. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

For purposes of carrying out this subtitle, there are authorized to be appropriated \$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

SA 4475. Mr. ROMNEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1054. ENSURING GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSITY AND ACCESSIBILITY OF PASSPORT AGENCIES.

(a) REVIEW.—The Secretary of State shall conduct a review of the geographic diversity of existing passport agencies to identify—

(1) the geographic areas in the United States that are farther than 6 hours driving distance from the nearest passport agency;

(2) the per capita demand for passport services in the areas described in paragraph (1); and

(3) a strategy to ensure that passport agencies are accessible to all eligible Americans, including Americans living outside of large population centers and in States with a high per capita demand for passport services.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the

Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives containing the findings of the review conducted pursuant to subsection (a).

SA 4476. Mr. ROMNEY (for himself and Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. _____. UNITED STATES GRAND STRATEGY WITH RESPECT TO CHINA.

(a) FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(A) The United States is in a new era of geostrategic and geoeconomic competition with the People's Republic of China, a great power that seeks to challenge international norms, laws and institutions, and confront the United States across diplomatic, economic, military, technological, and informational domains.

(B) As it has during previous periods of great power competition, the United States must articulate and refine its grand strategy, including through rigorous testing of assumptions and by drawing on expertise outside the United States Government, to ensure its ultimate success, as well as global peace, stability, and shared prosperity.

(C) Historically, presidents of the United States have used different models for grand strategy development, including the following efforts:

(i) In January 1950, President Truman requested an in-depth report on the state of the world, actions taken by adversaries of the United States, and the development of a comprehensive national strategy, resulting in a paper entitled “United States Objectives and Programs for National Security”, also known as NSC-68.

(ii) President Eisenhower utilized experts from both within and outside the United States Government during Project Solarium to produce NSC 162/2, a “Statement of Policy by the National Security Council on Basic National Security Policy” in order to “meet the Soviet Threat to U.S. security” and guide United States national security policy.

(iii) President Ford authorized the Team B project to draw in experts from outside the United States Government to question and strengthen the analysis of the Central Intelligence Agency.

(iv) President Reagan approved the National Security Decision Directive Number 75 in January 1983 to organize United States strategy toward the Soviet Union in order to clarify and orient United States policies toward specific objectives vis a vis the Soviet Union.

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should draw upon previous successful models of grand strategy to articulate a strategy that appropriately addresses the evolving challenges and contours of the new era of geostrategic and geoeconomic competition with the People's Republic of China.

(b) UNITED STATES GRAND STRATEGY WITH RESPECT TO CHINA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the President first submits to Congress a national security strategy under section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3043) after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall commence developing a comprehensive report that articulates the strategy of the United States with respect to the People's Republic of China (in this section referred to as the “China Strategy”) that builds on the work of such national security strategy.

(2) SUBMITTAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date on which the President first submits to Congress a national security strategy under section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3043) after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress the China Strategy developed under paragraph (1).

(3) FORM.—The China Strategy shall be submitted in classified form and shall include an unclassified summary.

(c) CONTENTS.—The China Strategy developed under subsection (b) shall set forth the national security strategy of the United States with respect to the People's Republic of China and shall include a comprehensive description and discussion of the following:

(1) The strategy of the People's Republic of China regarding the military, economic, and political power of China in the Indo-Pacific region and worldwide, including why the People's Republic of China has decided on such strategy and what the strategy means for the long-term interests, values, goals, and objectives of the United States.

(2) The worldwide interests, values, goals, and objectives of the United States as they relate to geostrategic and geoeconomic competition with the People's Republic of China.

(3) The foreign and economic policy, worldwide commitments, and national defense capabilities of the United States necessary to deter aggression and to implement the national security strategy of the United States as they relate to the new era of competition with the People's Republic of China.

(4) How the United States will exercise the political, economic, military, diplomatic, and other elements of its national power to protect or advance its interests and values and achieve the goals and objectives referred to in paragraph (1).

(5) The adequacy of the capabilities of the United States Government to carry out the national security strategy of the United States within the context of new and emergent challenges to the international order posed by the People's Republic of China, including an evaluation—

(A) of the balance among the capabilities of all elements of national power of the United States; and

(B) the balance of all United States elements of national power in comparison to equivalent elements of national power of the People's Republic of China.

(6) The assumptions and end-state or end-states of the strategy of the United States globally and in the Indo-Pacific region with respect to the People's Republic of China.

(7) Such other information as the President considers necessary to help inform Congress on matters relating to the national security strategy of the United States with respect to the People's Republic of China.

(d) ADVISORY BOARD ON UNITED STATES GRAND STRATEGY WITH RESPECT TO CHINA.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established in the executive branch a commission to be known as the “Advisory Board on United States Grand Strategy with respect to China” (in this section referred to as the “Board”).